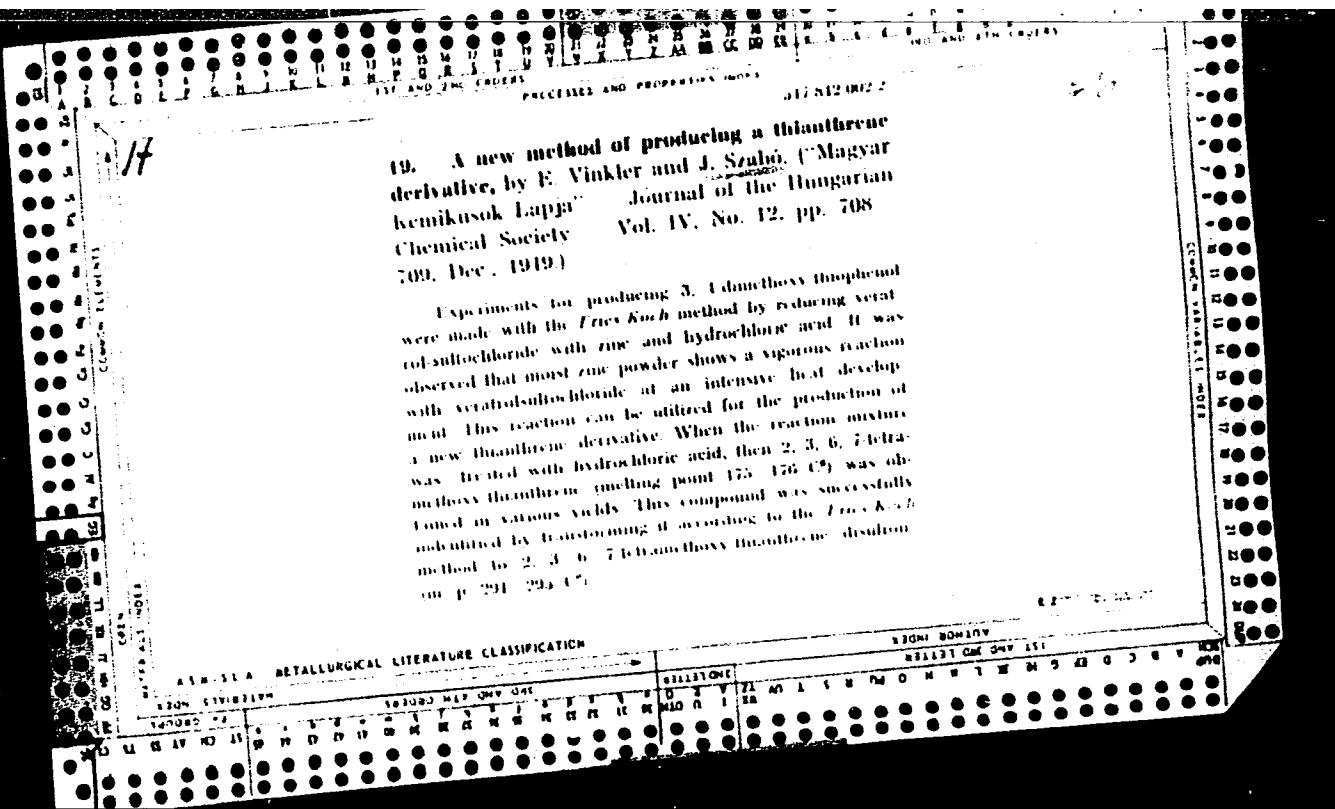


49. A new method of producing a thiophene derivative, by E. Vinkler and J. Szabó. ("Magyar Kemikusok Lapja" Journal of the Hungarian Chemical Society Vol. IV, No. 12, pp. 708-709, Dec., 1919.)

Experiments for producing 3, 4-dimethoxy thiophenol were made with the *Fritz Koch* method by reducing verat col-sulfotrichloride with zinc and hydrochloric acid. It was observed that moist zinc powder shows a vigorous reaction with veratrosulfotrichloride at an intensive heat development. This reaction can be utilized for the production of a new thiophene derivative. When the reaction mixture was treated with hydrochloric acid, then 2, 3, 6, 7-tetra methoxy thiophenol (melting point 175-176°C) was obtained in various yields. This compound was successfully identified by transforming it according to the *Fritz Koch* method to 2, 3, 6, 7-tetramethoxy thiophene disulfone (m.p. 291-293°C).



*CA**10*

The reaction of *N*-(bromomethyl)phthalimide with sodium malonic ester. Elemer Vinkler and Janos Szabo (Univ. Szeged, Hungary). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 59, 269-10 (1950).  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{Br}$  (I) with  $\text{NaCH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  gave  $\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2)_2$ ,  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{NNa}$ , and  $\text{NaBr}$  instead of the expected  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$ . The reaction described by Buc (C.A. 41, 3446c) is not related to this observation. The product obtained by him in the condensation of  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  (II) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$  proved to be  $[\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2)_2\text{N}]_2\text{CH}_2$  (III). II with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  yielded III and  $\text{HClO}_4$ . The new reaction is coined.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  yielded III and  $\text{HClO}_4$ . The new reaction is probably caused by the abnormal polarizability of the Br and N atoms in I. (Preliminary communication) 1. Finally

CA

Relation between velocity of hydrogenation and amount of catalyst used. Tibor Brdey-Crdz and János Szabó (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Acta Chim. Hung.*, 1, 38-83 (1951) (in German).—Hydrogenation of crotonic and cinnamic acids was examd. from a kinetic viewpoint in the presence of finely-dispersed Pt as catalyst. The product of hydrogenation apparently accelerated the reaction by autocatalysis.

The velocity of hydrogenation was related to the amt. of catalyst used and a max. and a min. were observed in hydrogenation velocity. The shape of the curves for hydrogenation velocity was considerably influenced by the concn. of the soln., the presence of heterogeneous ions, and change of the ratio of surface to vol. of the soln. Under certain conditions the max. and min. may completely disappear. There were definite intervals where the velocity of reaction was quite independent of the amt. of catalyst used. When the surface of the soln. was relatively large as compared to its vol., then the velocity of hydrogenation showed a regular correlation to the amt. of catalyst used. Since the hydrogenation reaction was performed at various velocities on the surface and in the interior of the solns., the results are explained as a result of different H concns. at various points.  
István Finály

CA

Attempted synthesis of  $\beta$ -alanine. An anomalous reaction of *N*-(bromomethyl)phthalimide. Elemer Vinkler and János Szabó (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Chim. Hung.* 1, 103-7 (1951) [in Russian].  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{Br})$  and  $\text{NaCH}_2(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$  gave  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2\text{NNa})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$ , and  $\text{NaBr}$  instead of the expected  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2)$ . The reaction described by Buc (*C.A.* 41, 3446c) is not related to this reaction, since  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$  with concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in the presence of  $\text{CH}_2(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$  gave *diphtalimidomethane*, m. 221-3°, and  $\text{HCHO}$ . István Finály

*An attempted synthesis of 4-aryl-1,3-benzothiazine derivatives. Elemer Vinkler and János Szabó. Magyarországi Tudományos Akadémia Szegedi Biológiai Kutatóintézet. Szeged, Magyar Németország 60, 65 u. 1944.*

*Unsuccessful attempts were made to synthesize 4-aryl-1,3-benzothiazine bases from N-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)mercapto-methylphthalimide by suitable substitution and subsequent isomerization.*

Distr: 4E3d

L. G. Arvan

114  
PM

*Szabo, S.*

*/Arylbenzo[1,3-thiazine derivatives  
Reaction of aromatic acid amide sulfides  
Report*

Rearrangement

2

*Reaction of aromatic acid amide sulfides  
with  
R<sup>1</sup>-C(=O)-S-C(=O)-R<sup>2</sup>  
in the presence of  
dust and 10% LiCl in <sup>75</sup>% EtOH at 100°C  
for 1 hour*

*dust and 10% LiCl in <sup>75</sup>% EtOH at 100°C  
for 1 hour*

LINKIE, E and SZABO, J.

1.68 g. V and 1.8 g. BrN*N*H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (IX) in 10 ml. *PCl*<sub>5</sub> were heated at 100°C. for 1 hr. and cooling off to room temperature. The product was collected and washed with *CHCl*<sub>3</sub> and dried over *MgSO*<sub>4</sub>. Yield, 1.6 g. (80%).

2. A mixture of 1.6 g. V and 1.8 g. IX in 10 ml. *PCl*<sub>5</sub> and 1.5 g. POCl<sub>3</sub> was heated and cooling off to room temperature. The H. R. M. spectrum showed peaks for *R*, *R'*, *R"*, *R'*<sub>2</sub>, *R"*<sub>2</sub>, *R*<sub>2</sub>, *R'*<sub>3</sub>, *R"*<sub>3</sub>, *R*<sub>3</sub>, *R'*<sub>4</sub>, *R"*<sub>4</sub>, *R*<sub>4</sub>, *R'*<sub>5</sub>, *R"*<sub>5</sub>, *R*<sub>5</sub>, *R'*<sub>6</sub>, *R"*<sub>6</sub>, *R*<sub>6</sub>, *R'*<sub>7</sub>, *R"*<sub>7</sub>, *R*<sub>7</sub>, *R'*<sub>8</sub>, *R"*<sub>8</sub>, *R*<sub>8</sub>, *R'*<sub>9</sub>, *R"*<sub>9</sub>, *R*<sub>9</sub>, *R'*<sub>10</sub>, *R"*<sub>10</sub>, *R*<sub>10</sub>, *R'*<sub>11</sub>, *R"*<sub>11</sub>, *R*<sub>11</sub>, *R'*<sub>12</sub>, *R"*<sub>12</sub>, *R*<sub>12</sub>, *R'*<sub>13</sub>, *R"*<sub>13</sub>, *R*<sub>13</sub>, *R'*<sub>14</sub>, *R"*<sub>14</sub>, *R*<sub>14</sub>, *R'*<sub>15</sub>, *R"*<sub>15</sub>, *R*<sub>15</sub>, *R'*<sub>16</sub>, *R"*<sub>16</sub>, *R*<sub>16</sub>, *R'*<sub>17</sub>, *R"*<sub>17</sub>, *R*<sub>17</sub>, *R'*<sub>18</sub>, *R"*<sub>18</sub>, *R*<sub>18</sub>, *R'*<sub>19</sub>, 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*R"*<sub>157</sub>, *R*<sub>157</sub>, *R'*<sub>158</sub>, *R"*<sub>158</sub>, *R*<sub>158</sub>, *R'*<sub>159</sub>, *R"*<sub>159</sub>, *R*<sub>159</sub>, *R'*<sub>160</sub>, *R"*<sub>160</sub>, *R*<sub>160</sub>, *R'*<sub>161</sub>, *R"*<sub>161</sub>, *R*<sub>161</sub>, *R'*<sub>162</sub>, *R"*<sub>162</sub>, *R*<sub>162</sub>, *R'*<sub>163</sub>, *R"*<sub>163</sub>, *R*<sub>163</sub>, *R'*<sub>164</sub>, *R"*<sub>164</sub>, *R*<sub>164</sub>, *R'*<sub>165</sub>, *R"*<sub>165</sub>, *R*<sub>165</sub>, *R'*<sub>166</sub>, *R"*<sub>166</sub>, *R*<sub>166</sub>, *R'*<sub>167</sub>, *R"*<sub>167</sub>, *R*<sub>167</sub>, *R'*<sub>168</sub>, *R"*<sub>168</sub>, *R*<sub>168</sub>, *R'*<sub>169</sub>, *R"*<sub>169</sub>, *R*<sub>169</sub>, *R'*<sub>170</sub>, *R"*<sub>170</sub>, *R*<sub>170</sub>, *R'*<sub>171</sub>, *R"*<sub>171</sub>, *R*<sub>171</sub>, *R'*<sub>172</sub>, *R"*<sub>172</sub>, *R*<sub>172</sub>, *R'*<sub>173</sub>, *R"*<sub>173</sub>, *R*<sub>173</sub>, *R'*<sub>174</sub>, *R"*<sub>174</sub>, *R*<sub>174</sub>, *R'*<sub>175</sub>, *R"*<sub>175</sub>, *R*<sub>175</sub>, *R'*<sub>176</sub>, *R"*<sub>176</sub>, *R*<sub>176</sub>, *R'*<sub>177</sub>, *R"*<sub>177</sub>, *R*<sub>177</sub>, *R'*<sub>178</sub>, *R"*<sub>178</sub>, *R*<sub>178</sub>, *R'*<sub>179</sub>, *R"*<sub>179</sub>, *R*<sub>179</sub>, *R'*<sub>180</sub>, *R"*<sub>180</sub>, *R*<sub>180</sub>, *R'*<sub>181</sub>, *R"*<sub>181</sub>, *R*<sub>181</sub>, *R'*<sub>182</sub>, *R"*<sub>182</sub>, *R*<sub>182</sub>, *R'*<sub>183</sub>, *R"*<sub>183</sub>, *R*<sub>183</sub>, *R'*<sub>184</sub>, *R"*<sub>184</sub>, *R*<sub>184</sub>, *R'*<sub>185</sub>, *R"*<sub>185</sub>, *R*<sub>185</sub>, *R'*<sub>186</sub>, *R"*<sub>186</sub>, *R*<sub>186</sub>, *R'*<sub>187</sub>, *R"*<sub>187</sub>, *R*<sub>187</sub>, *R'*<sub>188</sub>, *R"*<sub>188</sub>, *R*<sub>188</sub>, *R'*<sub>189</sub>, *R"*<sub>189</sub>, *R*<sub>189</sub>, *R'*<sub>190</sub>, *R"*<sub>190</sub>, *R*<sub>190</sub>, *R'*<sub>191</sub>, *R"*<sub>191</sub>, *R*<sub>191</sub>, *R'*<sub>192</sub>, *R"*<sub>192</sub>, *R*<sub>192</sub>, *R'*<sub>193</sub>, *R"*<sub>193</sub>, *R*<sub>193</sub>, *R'*<sub>194</sub>, *R"*<sub>194</sub>, *R*<sub>194</sub>, *R'*<sub>195</sub>, *R"*<sub>195</sub>, *R*<sub>195</sub>, *R'*<sub>196</sub>, *R"*<sub>196</sub>, *R*<sub>196</sub>, *R'*<sub>197</sub>, *R"*<sub>197</sub>, *R*<sub>197</sub>, *R'*<sub>198</sub>, *R"*<sub>198</sub>, *R*<sub>198</sub>, *R'*<sub>199</sub>, *R"*<sub>199</sub>, *R*<sub>199</sub>, *R'*<sub>200</sub>, *R"*<sub>200</sub>, *R*<sub>200</sub>, *R'*<sub>201</sub>, *R"*<sub>201</sub>, *R*<sub>201</sub>, *R'*<sub>202</sub>, *R"*<sub>202</sub>, *R*<sub>202</sub>, *R'*<sub>203</sub>, *R"*<sub>203</sub>, *R*<sub>203</sub>, *R'*<sub>204</sub>, *R"*<sub>204</sub>, *R*<sub>204</sub>, *R'*<sub>205</sub>, *R"*<sub>205</sub>, *R*<sub>205</sub>, *R'*<sub>206</sub>, *R"*<sub>206</sub>, *R*<sub>206</sub>, *R'*<sub>207</sub>, *R"*<sub>207</sub>, *R*<sub>207</sub>, *R'*<sub>208</sub>, *R"*<sub>208</sub>, *R*<sub>208</sub>, *R'*<sub>209</sub>, *R"*<sub>209</sub>, *R*<sub>209</sub>, *R'*<sub>210</sub>, *R"*<sub>210</sub>, *R*<sub>210</sub>, *R'*<sub>211</sub>, *R"*<sub>211</sub>, *R*<sub>211</sub>, *R'*<sub>212</sub>, *R"*<sub>212</sub>, *R*<sub>212</sub>, *R'*<sub>213</sub>, *R"*<sub>213</sub>, *R*<sub>213</sub>, *R'*<sub>214</sub>, *R"*<sub>214</sub>, *R*<sub>214</sub>, *R'*<sub>215</sub>, *R"*<sub>215</sub>, *R*<sub>215</sub>, *R'*<sub>216</sub>, *R"*<sub>216</sub>, *R*<sub>216</sub>, *R'*<sub>217</sub>, *R"*<sub>217</sub>, *R*<sub>217</sub>, *R'*<sub>218</sub>, *R"*<sub>218</sub>, *R*<sub>218</sub>, *R'*<sub>219</sub>, *R"*<sub>219</sub>, *R*<sub>219</sub>, *R'*<sub>220</sub>, *R"*<sub>220</sub>, *R*<sub>220</sub>, *R'*<sub>221</sub>, *R"*<sub>221</sub>, *R*<sub>221</sub>, *R'*<sub>222</sub>, *R"*<sub>222</sub>, *R*<sub>222</sub>, *R'*<sub>223</sub>, *R"*<sub>223</sub>, *R*<sub>223</sub>, *R'*<sub>224</sub>, *R"*<sub>224</sub>, *R*<sub>224</sub>, *R'*<sub>225</sub>, *R"*<sub>225</sub>, *R*<sub>225</sub>, *R'*<sub>226</sub>, *R"*<sub>226</sub>, *R*<sub>226</sub>, *R'*<sub>227</sub>, *R"*<sub>227</sub>, *R*<sub>227</sub>, *R'*<sub>228</sub>, *R"*<sub>228</sub>, *R*<sub>228</sub>, *R'*<sub>229</sub>, *R"*<sub>229</sub>, *R*<sub>229</sub>, *R'*<sub>230</sub>, *R"*<sub>230</sub>, *R*<sub>230</sub>, *R'*<sub>231</sub>, *R"*<sub>231</sub>, *R*<sub>231</sub>, *R'*<sub>232</sub>, *R"*<sub>232</sub>, *R*<sub>232</sub>, *R'*<sub>233</sub>, *R"*<sub>233</sub>, *R*<sub>233</sub>, *R'*<sub>234</sub>, *R"*<sub>234</sub>, *R*<sub>234</sub>, *R'*<sub>235</sub>, *R"*<sub>235</sub>, *R*<sub>235</sub>, *R'*<sub>236</sub>, *R"*<sub>236</sub>, *R*<sub>236</sub>, *R'*<sub>237</sub>, *R"*<sub>237</sub>, *R*<sub>237</sub>, *R'*<sub>238</sub>, *R"*<sub>238</sub>, *R*<sub>238</sub>, *R'*<sub>239</sub>, *R"*<sub>239</sub>, *R*<sub>239</sub>, *R'*<sub>240</sub>, *R"*<sub>240</sub>, *R*<sub>240</sub>, *R'*<sub>241</sub>, *R"*<sub>241</sub>, *R*<sub>241</sub>, *R'*<sub>242</sub>, *R"*<sub>242</sub>, *R*<sub>242</sub>, *R'*<sub>243</sub>, *R"*<sub>243</sub>, *R*<sub>243</sub>, *R'*<sub>244</sub>, *R"*<sub>244</sub>, *R*<sub>244</sub>, *R'*<sub>245</sub>, *R"*<sub>245</sub>, *R*<sub>245</sub>, *R'*<sub>246</sub>, *R"*<sub>246</sub>, *R*<sub>246</sub>, *R'*<sub>247</sub>, *R"*<sub>247</sub>, *R*<sub>247</sub>, *R'*<sub>248</sub>, *R"*<sub>248</sub>, *R*<sub>248</sub>, *R'*<sub>249</sub>, *R"*<sub>249</sub>, *R*<sub>249</sub>, *R'*<sub>250</sub>, *R"*<sub>250</sub>, *R*<sub>250</sub>, *R'*<sub>251</sub>, *R"*<sub>251</sub>, *R*<sub>251</sub>, *R'*<sub>252</sub>, *R"*<sub>252</sub>, *R*<sub>252</sub>, *R'*<sub>253</sub>, *R"*<sub>253</sub>, *R*<sub>253</sub>, *R'*<sub>254</sub>, *R"*<sub>254</sub>, *R*<sub>254</sub>, *R'*<sub>255</sub>, *R"*<sub>255</sub>, *R*<sub>255</sub>, *R'*<sub>256</sub>, *R"*<sub>256</sub>, *R*<sub>256</sub>, *R'*<sub>257</sub>, *R"*<sub>257</sub>, *R*<sub>257</sub>, *R'*<sub>258</sub>, *R"*<sub>258</sub>, *R*<sub>258</sub>, *R'*<sub>259</sub>, *R"*<sub>259</sub>, *R*<sub>259</sub>, *R'*<sub>260</sub>, *R"*<sub>260</sub>, *R*<sub>260</sub>, *R'*<sub>261</sub>, *R"*<sub>261</sub>, *R*<sub>261</sub>, *R'*<sub>262</sub>, *R"*<sub>262</sub>, *R*<sub>262</sub>, *R'*<sub>263</sub>, *R"*<sub>263</sub>, *R*<sub>263</sub>, *R'*<sub>264</sub>, *R"*<sub>264</sub>, *R*<sub>264</sub>, *R'*<sub>265</sub>, *R"*<sub>265</sub>, *R*<sub>265</sub>, *R'*<sub>266</sub>, *R"*<sub>266</sub>, *R*<sub>266</sub>, *R'*<sub>267</sub>, *R"*<sub>267</sub>, *R*<sub>267</sub>, *R'*<sub>268</sub>, *R"*<sub>268</sub>, *R*<sub>268</sub>, *R'*<sub>269</sub>, *R"*<sub>269</sub>, *R*<sub>269</sub>, *R'*<sub>270</sub>, *R"*<sub>27</sub>

2.4.5-Y(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SBz)Cl with 6 ml POCl<sub>3</sub> with cooling and stirring gave 2.4.5-Y(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SBz)<sub>2</sub>Cl, m. 161-2.1°. Similarly, cyclization of 3.4-(EtO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SBz (IX), m. 178-9°, with 6 ml POCl<sub>3</sub> gave, after pouring onto ice, 26 g. 2,4,5-BzNH-CH<sub>2</sub>MeO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SBz (XXIV), m. 165-6°. Hydrolysis of 20.6 g. XII with 6 g. NaOH in 1 ml H<sub>2</sub>O, until pH 7, then gave III (R = R' = H, m. 119-120°). Cyclization of 3.31 g. XV by heating at 130-140° with 6 ml POCl<sub>3</sub> yielded 2.21 g. XVII, m. 99-100°. Likewise was prep'd. (product, % yield, and m.p. given): 3,4-(EtO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SBz, --, 79-80°; 2,4,5-(BzNHCH<sub>2</sub>)(EtO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SBz, 48.3, m. 161-2.1°; III (R' = R<sup>2</sup> = H, R = R' = EtO) (XXVI), 89.2, 155-62°. Cyclization of 3.31 g. XXVI with 6 ml POCl<sub>3</sub> gave 2.25 g. X, m. 96-7°. Similarly was prep'd. 2,4,5-Y(RO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SR where Y is 3,4-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CONH-CH<sub>2</sub> (R, R', % yield, and m.p. given): Me, Bz, --, 179.5-80.5°; Me, H (XXVII), 60.7, 136-8°; Et, Bz, 55.8, 180.5-81°; Et, H (XXVIII), 81.7%, 131-2°. Also prep'd. where Y is 3,4-CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub> (R, R', % yield, and m.p. given): Me, Bz, 61, 136-7°; Me, H (XXIX), 84.2, 135-8°. Cyclization with POCl<sub>3</sub> of XXVII, XXVIII, and XXIX, resp., gave XX, XI, and XXI. Finally, cyclization of 2.04 g. XXIV with 5 ml POCl<sub>3</sub>, followed by pyrolytic formation gave 0.75 g. picrate, m. 178-9° (decompn.). R. C. M.

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SZABÓ, J.

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✓ 17. The spatial structure of thiosulphonic acid esters determined by chemical methods, II. Reactions of

aromatic thiosulphonic acid esters and sulphenic anhydrides with chlorine. (In German) F. KITTEVYI  
J. Szabó, R. Vinkler. Acta Chimica Academiae  
Scientiarum Hungaricar. Vol. 6, 1955, No. 3-4, pp.  
*373-380.*

Aromatic thiosulphonic acid esters are split by the action of chlorine into the corresponding sulphonie chlorides and sulphenic chlorides. Sulphenic acidic anhydrides are decomposed under identical conditions into the corresponding sulphonie acidic chlorides and sulphenic chlorides. Thus the structural asymmetry of the thiosulphonic acid esters was verified by chemical reactions. However these reactions failed to furnish any further information concerning the real structure of the compounds i. e. which of the two possible structural isomerides corresponds to the compounds prepared.

SZABO, J.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25219

Author : Vinkler, E., Szabo, J.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Preparation of Derivatives of Arylbenzo-E-1,3-Thiazine.  
II. Reaction of Aromatic Imonothioeters with Formaldehyde.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 12, No 1, 99-100

Abstract : By reaction of thiophenols in  $3,4-(RO)_2C_6H_3SH$  with nitriles  $R'CN$  were synthesized the thio-imino-ethers  
 $3,4-(RO)_2C_6H_3SC(R')=NH$  (Ia-g, wherein a  $R=R'=CH_3$ ; b  $R=CH_3$ ,  
 $R'=C_6H_5$ ; c  $R=CH_3$ ,  $R'=CH_2C_6H_5$ ; d  $R=CH_3$ ,  $R'=3,4-(CH_3O)_2C_6H_3$ ;  
e  $R=R'=C_6H_5$ ; f  $R=C_6H_5$ ,  $R'=3,4-(CH_3)_2C_6H_3$ ; g  $R=CH_3$ ,  
 $R'=4-C_6H_4COCC_6H_4$ ), isolated in the form of hydrochlorides  
(HC); Ia, g on heating (30 minutes, 100°) with an excess

Card 1/2

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Country : Hungary G-2  
Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry  
  
Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Khimika No. 6, 1959 19418  
  
Author : Vinkler, E.; Klivenyi, F.; Szabo, J.  
Institut. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Title : Investigations in the Field of Organic Sulfur Compounds. Short Communication.  
  
Orig. Pub. : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 15, No 4, 385-388  
  
Abstract : Reduction of ArSO<sub>2</sub>Cl [I, wherein Ar = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, p-CH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, o-CH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, p-CH<sub>3</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 3,4-(CH<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, p-CH<sub>3</sub>-CONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, m-HOOC-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>] with Zn in acid medium takes place over the stages ArSO<sub>2</sub>H (II), ArSO<sub>2</sub>Ar (III) and ArSSAr (IV), to ArSH. By action of Cl<sub>2</sub> on III were obtained I and ArSCl (V), which excludes the possibility of the structure ArS(O)S(O)Ar in lieu of III. The product obtained by Zincke (Zincke Th., Farr F., Liebigs Ann. Chem., 1912, 391, 55), to which the structure ArSOSAr was ascribed, has actually the structure ArS(=O)SAr (VI) and was obtained by oxidation of IV with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOOH (VII). By action of VII on VI there was obtained III, which negates the possibility of a structure

Card: 1/3

AUTHOR : RUDNAY  
INSTIT. : Organic Chemistry, Synthetic Organic Chemistry  
JOURNAL : REKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1260  
AUTHOR : Szabo, J.; Vinkler, E.  
INST. : Hungarian AS  
TITLE : On the Preparation of Arylbenzo-[s]-1,3-thiazine Derivatives. III. Demonstration of the Position of the Alkoxy Group in Arylbenzo-[s]-1,3-\*  
JOUR. REF. : Acta chim. acad. scient. hung., 1958, 17, No 2, 201-209  
DISPACH : To demonstrate the position of alkoxy groups in the earlier-synthesized 2-aryldisalkoxybenzo-[s]-1,3-thiazines (see report II, REKhim., No 3, 1958, No 25219), the latter were oxidized with a solution of CrO<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>3</sub>COOH to 2-aryl-4-keto-6,7-R<sub>2</sub>-benzo-[s]-1,3-thiazines (Ia-b; everywhere R = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O; a aryl = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, b 3,4-(CH<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>) and \*thiazine Derivatives by Their Synthesis

DATE: 1/6

G-31

G

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :  
JRC. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1260

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
FILE :

LONG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd : (from alcohol), whose dichloranhydride, m.p. 147-148° (from benzene), was converted into diamide, m.p. 221-223° (from alcohol), and reduced with Zn-dust and CH<sub>3</sub>COOH to the amide of II (III), m.p. 169-170° (from alcohol); III was condensed with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COCl in the presence of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N in the cold to S-benzoyl-III, m.p. 179-180° (from alcohol), cyclized by the action of

CARD: 3/6

G-32

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1260
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT cont'd	: solution of KMnO <sub>4</sub> to 6-nitro-3,4-R <sub>2</sub> '-benzoic acid, m.p. 142-143° (from benzene), reduced over Pd/C in alcohol at 50° to 6-amino-3,4-R <sub>2</sub> '-benzoic acid, m.p. 135-136° (decomp.; from alcohol), from which 4,5-R <sub>2</sub> '-thiosalicylic acid (V), m.p. 202-203° (from alcohol), was obtained by the diazo method; by the method described above, V was converted to 4,4',5,5'-R <sub>4</sub> '-diphenyl-
CARD:	5/6

G-33

KOVACS, P.; SZABO, J.

Experiments for preparing ZnS monocrystals. Acta phys Hung 14  
no.2 3:131-144 '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Technische Physik der Ungarischen  
Akademie der Wissenschaften, und Forschungsinstitut fur die  
Nachrichtentechnische Industrie, Budapest. Vorgelegt von  
G. Szigeti [Gyorgy Szigeti]

SZABO, Janos; VINKLER, Elemer

Rearrangement mechanism of N-(3,4-dialkoxy-phenyl-mercaptopo-methyl)-benzamide derivatives to benzo-~~res~~-1:3-thiazine derivatives. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.7:279-283 Jl '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszereszi Vegytani Intezete.

FATIUS, Banzto, dr.; SCABO, Janos, dr.

The Pasteurella haemolytica caused disease in sheep. Magy allatory  
Jap 19 no. 3: 112-114. Mr '64

J. Debrecen Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Director: Dr. Gusztav  
Bajcsy), Debrecen,

SZABO, J.

Antiproton, p. 75. FIZIKAI SZEMLE. (Eotvos Lorand Fizikai Tarsulat)  
Budapest. Vol 6, No. 2, Apr. 1956

Source: EEAL- LC Vol 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

NAGY, Karoly; SZABO, Janos

Liquid helium. Fiz szemle 7 no.5:168-174 0 '57.

l. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai Intezete.

HUNGARY/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Low Temperature Physics D-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 20188

Author : Nagy Karoly, Szebo Jenos  
Inst : Not Given  
Title : Liquid Helium. II. Theory.

Orig Pub : Fiz. szemle, 1957, 7, No 6, 194-200

Abstract : Brief survey. Bibliography, 9 titles. For part I see Ref-  
erat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 6, 12982.

Card : 1/1

SZABÓ, János

A new transuranium element. Fiz szemle 8 no.1:24 Ja '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

SZABO, Janos

Durability of meteorites. Fiz szemle 8 no.1:31-32 Ja '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, Janos --

Turbulence. Fiz szemle 8 no.3:82-85 Mr '58.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, Budapest;  
"Fizikai Szerle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GENESI, Jozsef; SZABO, Janos

University entrance examinations in physics. Fiz szemle 8 no.3:89-91  
Mr '58.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kiserleti Fizikai Intezete (for  
Genesi). 2. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete;  
"Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Szabo).

BARDEEN, John, prof.; SZABO, Janos [translator]

Discovery of transistor effect. Fiz szemle 8 no.4:112-122 Ap '58.

l. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Szabo).

Planck, Max; SZABO, Janos [translator]

Role of physics in shaping ideology. Fiz szemle 8 no,6:171-178 Je  
'58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, János

Investigation of corpuscular radiation of the sun by means of artificial satellites. Fizikai Szemle 8 no.6:200 Je '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, Janos

Atomic mass unit. Fiz szemle 8 no.6:200 Je '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, Janos

Experimental possibility for a direct detection of photons. Fiz  
szemle 8 no.7:221 8 no.7:221 S '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, Janos

Moon-reflected electromagnetic impulses. Fiz. szemle 8 no.8:239  
0 '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABÓ, János

Determination of the degree of moisture in building materials by  
photon counter. Fiz. szemle 8 no.8:258 0 '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

SZABO, Janos

Atemic bomb experiments and archaeology. Fiz. szemle 8 no.8:264  
O '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszte bizoitsagi tagja.

SZABO, J.

"Elements, atoms, periodic systems. I." (To be contd.) p. 122.

FIZIKAI SZEMLE. (Eotvos Lorand Fizikai Tarsulat). Budapest, Hungary,  
Vol. 8, No. 9, Nov. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

SZABO, J.

Elements, atoms, periodic systems. IV. (To be contd.) p. 214.

FIZIKAI SZEMLE. (Eotvos Lorand Fizikai Tarsulat) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, No. 7,  
July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.  
Uncl.

SZABO, Janos

Waves of small amplitude and weak tearing surfaces in magnetohydro-  
dynamics. Magy fiz folyoir 8 no.3:175-186 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, Budapest.  
(Waves) (Magnetohydrodynamics)

SZABO, Janos

Magnetohydrodynamic waves in the cylindrical wave conductor. Magy  
fiz folyoir 8 no.4:271-284 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete,  
Budapest.  
(Waves) (Magnetohydrodynamics)

81736

H/016/60/010/07/03/009  
B009/B064

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AUTHORS: Marx, György, Szabó, János

TITLE: The Possibility of the Photon Rocket

PERIODICAL: Fizikai Szemle, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 7, pp. 206 - 213

TEXT: The time it takes to cover a distance  $x$  measured in the spacevehicle is computed with  $t_0 = \frac{x}{v} \sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$  from the Lorenz transformationformula. This time could be reduced arbitrarily to the same extent to which the velocity of the space vehicle approaches the velocity of light:  $v \rightarrow c$ . The mass ratio for a given launching speed  $w$  of the rocket,which is necessary to attain the velocity  $v$  is derived from the principle of conservation of momentum.  $m(0)/m(t) = e^{v/w}$ , where  $m(0)$  is the mass of the rocket at the beginning, and  $m(t)$  its mass at the instant  $t$ .In the case of a chemical propulsion,  $w$  is set equal to 3 km/sec, wherefrom  $m(0)/m(t) = 10^{50,000}$  would result; an approach to the velocity of

light can therefore not be reached in this way. In the case of the thermal

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The Possibility of the Photon Rocket

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rocket with atomic propulsion, a mass ratio of  $m(0)/m(t) = 10^{11}$  seems to be attainable. Plasma- and ionic propulsion promise higher w-values as compared to chemical combustion. The problems of mass and thrust have, however, not yet been solved, not even on principle. The photon rocket would mean the ideal solution of the problem; the discharge of matter could take place in the form of magnetic radiation with light velocity. The diagram of Eugen Sänger (Fig. 4) shows the attainable distances and velocities. A problem that is still unsolved is the direction of radiation which is necessary to obtain the required thrust; the usual metal mirrors are not suited for this purpose. Even the most concentrated nuclear substances (uranium, heavy hydrogen) permit only the transformation of some thousandths into radiation energy which is due to the general conservation theorem of the baryon charge. Herefrom it follows that the photon rocket can work only with such a fuel at a permissible mass ratio, that has no positive baryon charge. This would be a combination of 50 % of nucleons and 50 % of antinucleons. The production and storage of the latter is, at present, technically unrealizable. Frigyes Károlyházi suggested to utilize the fusion energy of interstellar matter (mainly hydrogen), without the necessity of

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accelerating it to the velocity of the rocket. However, this suggestion will meet with considerable difficulties, since ordinary hydrogen is a difficultly "inflammable" fusion fuel. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem, Elméleti Fizikai Intézet,  
Budapest (Loránd Eötvös University, Institute of Theoretical  
Physics, Budapest)

✓

Card 3/3

41052  
S/058/62/000/008/030/134  
A061/A101

26 2311

AUTHORS: Szabó, J., Hargitai, Cs.

TITLE: Uniqueness of the magnetohydrodynamic flow of barotropic conductive media

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 62 - 63, abstract 8B458  
(Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1961, v. 13, no. 3, 265 - 270,  
German; summary in Russian)

TEXT: The paper shows the uniqueness of the solution of fundamental magnetohydrodynamic equations for barotropic conductive fluids under the following conditions: (a) the zone occupied by the fluid is bounded by a piecewise smooth plane; (b) the pressure depends exclusively on the fluid density; (c) the electrical conductivity and both viscosity coefficients of the medium are constant; (d) the boundary and initial conditions are given in the form of continuous functions; (e) the magnetohydrodynamic quantities for  $t > 0$  have continuous partial derivatives.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 1/1

SZABO, Janos

Magnetohydrodynamic shock wave. Magy fiz folyoir 9 no.1:35-49 '61.  
(EEAI 10:6)

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete.  
(Magnetohydrodynamics) (Shock waves)

SZABO, Janos

Intensity of cosmic radiation in prehistoric time. Fiz szemle 9 no.1:  
36 Ja '59.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, Janos

Elements, atoms, periodic system. I. (To be contd.). Fiz szemle  
9 no.4:122-125 Ap '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, es  
"Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, Janos

Elements, atoms, periodic system. II. (To be contd.). Fiz szemle  
9 no.5:150-158 My '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, Budapest,  
es "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, Janos

Elements, atoms, periodic system. III. (To be contd.). Fiz szemle  
9 no.6:189-194 Je '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, Budapest,  
es "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

CSERENKOV, P.A. [Cherenkov, P.A.]; SZABO, Janos [translator]

Radiation of particles moving at higher speed than the velocity of  
of light and some fields of application of this radiation in  
experimental physics. Fiz szemle 10 no.1:13-18 Ja '60.

SZABO, Janos

A more accurate determination of the sun-earth distance. Fiz szemle 10  
no.5:160 My '60.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MARX, Gyorgy; SZABO, Janos

Possibility of photon rockets. Fiz szemle 10 no.7:206-213 Jl '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, Budapest.
2. "Fizikai Szemle" főszerkesztoje (for Marx). 3. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Szabo).

SZABO, Janos

Elements, atoms, periodic system.IV. (To be contd.) Fiz szemle  
9 no.7:214-218 Jl '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, es  
"Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZABO, Janos

New supraconductor: molybdenum. Fiz szemle 13 no.4;101 Ap '63.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

ABONYI, Ivan; KOVFSY, Zsuzsa; SZABO, Janos

Validity of the generalized Ohm's law in a magnetic plasma.  
Magy fiz folyoir 12 no.1:45-57 '64.

1. Chair of Theoretical Physics, Lorand Eotvos University,  
Budapest (for Abonyi and Szabo). 2. Central Research  
Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest  
(for Kovesy).

SZABO, Janos, dr.

New step toward the peaceful use of hydrogen bombs. Elet  
tud 20 no.10:450-452 12 Mr '65.

VICZIAN, Antal, Dr.; SZABO, Jeno, Dr.

Vascular obstructions in the vicinity of peptic ulcers. Orv. hetil.  
99 no.1:19-22 5 Jan 58.

1. A Marcali Jarasi Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Viczian Antal dr.)  
kozlemenye.

(GASTRECTOMY, compl.

postop. vasc. obstruct. in vicinity of ulcer,  
angiographic findings (Hun))

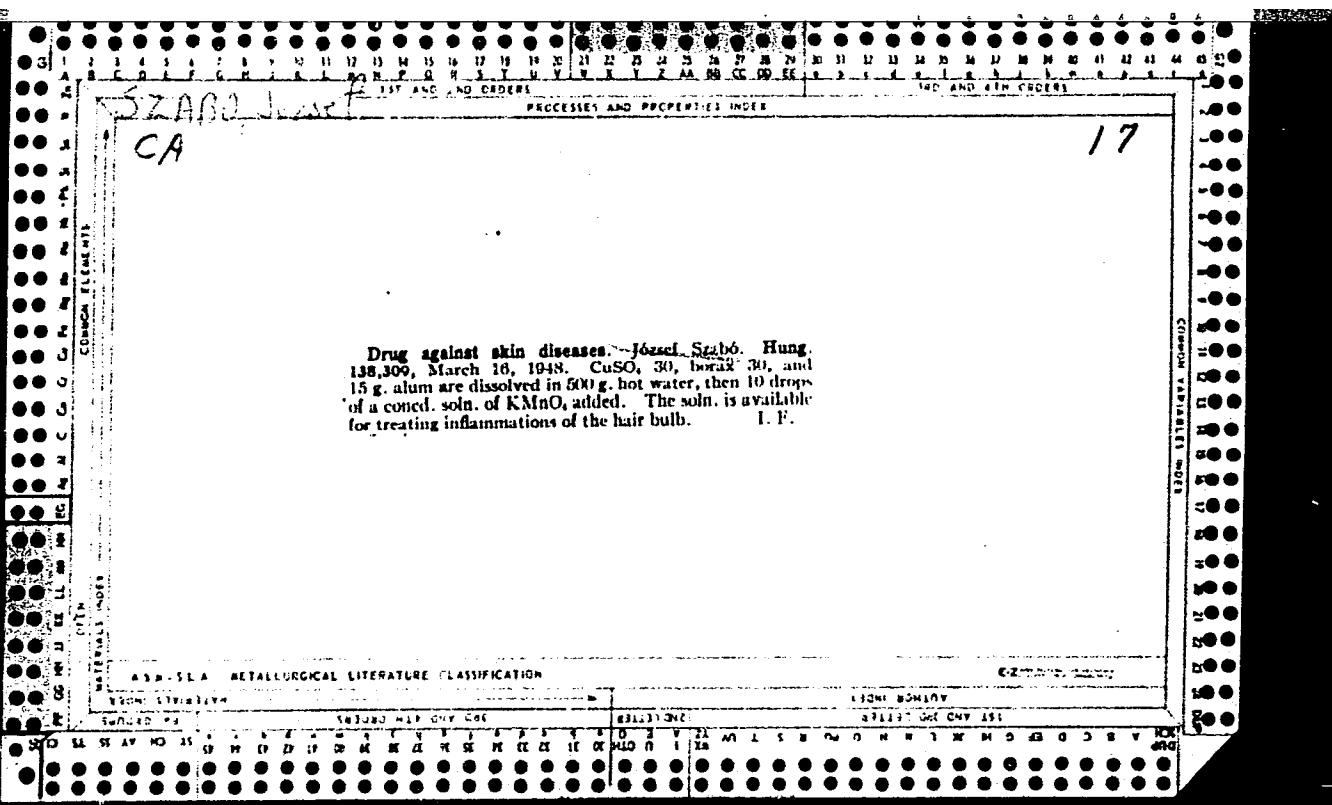
ROMY, Jozsef; ROSTAN, Tibor; PALLAGI, Gábor, Mr.; ROMAY, Gyula; ZSABÓ, Jenő

Linear programming in the organization of the railroad transportation of petroleum products. Kozleked kozl 20 no. 27:452-455 5 Jl '64.

KUBIK, Istvan,; SZABO, Jozsef.

Innervation of lymphatic vessels in the mesenteries. Acta morph. hung.  
6 no.1:25-32 1955

1. Institut für Anatomie der medizinischen Universität, Budapest.  
(Vorstand: Prof. F. Kiss) Budapest, IX Türolto u. 58. Ungarn.  
(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, innervation,  
in mesenteries)  
(MESENTERIES,  
lymphatic vessels, innervation)



SZABO, Jozsef

HUNGARY

GERLOCZY, Ferenc, MD; SZABO, Jozsef, MD. Hungary

Budapest Medical School, Pediatric Clinic No I (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikaja), (Head: Prof. Pal Gegesi Kiss, MD., Academician) (for both)

Budapest, Gyermekgyogyasztat, Vol XIV, No 3, Mar 63, pp 65-74

"Investigation of Capillary Resistance in Children."

(2)

SZABO, Jozsef

From the experiences of the socialist brigade movement. Magy  
vasut 7 no.23:5 2 D '63.

SZABO JOZSEF  
FRANCZIA, Jozsef; VAJDA, Endre; ERGY, Tamas, gepeszmerenok; SZEKELY, Tamas;  
SZBO, Jozsef

Remarks on the article "The most important problems for technical development of the electric power economy and tasks for the industry related to this." Villamossag 9 no.1/3:31-35 Ja-Mr '61.

1. A Koho- es Gépipari Miniszterium fornergetikusa (for Franczia).
2. Az Orszagos Tervhivatal villamosenergia osztalyanak vezetoje (for Vajda).
3. Pecsi Kenderfonogyar (for Szekely).
4. Eszakdunantuli Armaszolgaltato Vallalat, Gyor.

NIKECZ, Istvan; KAMOCSA, Sandor; FLESCH, Gyorgy; BANHAZI, Gyula; BANOCZY,  
Gyorgy; NAGY, Karoly; KUNFFY, Zoltan, dr.; KOLLER, Kalman; BAUMANN,  
Pal; KRAKOWIAK, Sztaniszlau (Varso, Lengyelorszag); FUTO, Istvan;  
SZABO, Jozsef; FERENCZI, Bela; TIBOLD, Vilmos, dr.; PUCHER, Odon;  
~~KOVACS, Laszalone~~; UDVARDI, Kornel

Discussion held in the field of "Rural electrification."  
Villamossag 8 no. 5/6:153-156 My-Je '60.

1. "Villamossag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Banoczy).

SZABO, Jozsef

Power plants. Villamossag 12 no.5:153~154 My '64.

The 900 and 1000 MW machine units. Ibid.:154

Power economy. Ibid.:154

SZABO, Jozsef

A new American nuclear plant. Villamossag 12 no.11:347  
N '64.

SZABO, Jozsef, okleveles villamosmernok

Development and perspectives of hydroenergetics in Slovakia.  
Energia es atom 17 no.12:554 D '64.

The world's largest hydroelectric power stations. Ibid.:570-  
5'1

l. Electric Power Enterprise of North Dunantul, Gyor.

SZABO, Jozsefne

Large-scale character of state farms. Stat szemle 43 no.3:  
247-258 Mr '65.

1. Group Head, Central Statistical Office, Budapest.

S"ABC, J.

A new Proctotrupidae family from New Guinea (Hymenoptera, Scelionidae). In  
German. p.151.  
(Magyar Nemzeti Muzeum Termeszettudomanyi Muzeum Evkonyve, Vol. 7, 1956,  
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SZAPC, J.

Contributions to information on the genus Teleas Latr. (Hymenoptera, Scelionidae).  
In German. p.153.

(Magyar Nemzeti Muzeum Termezettudomanyi Muzeum Evkonyve, Vol. 7, 1956,  
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

HUNGARY / General and Special Zoology. Insects.  
Systematics and Faunistics.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54216.

Author : Szabo, J. B.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Palearctic Scelionides in Hungary (Hymenoptera,  
Proctotrupidae).

Orig Pub: Rovart. Kozl. 1956, 9, No 1-12, 197-202.

Abstract: This is a description of the new species *Trissa-cantha bicolora* and of the previously unknown ♂  
*Inostemma szabo-patayi* Szel. and *Spaeron grilati*  
Kieff.

Card 1/1

HUNGARY / General and Special Zoology. Insects.  
Systematics and Faunistics.

P

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654330005-4"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54215.

Author : Szabo, J. B.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Revision of Two Species of *Scelio* Latr. (Hymenoptera, Proctotrupeidae). Described by Marshall.

Orig Pub: Rovart. Kozl., 1956, 9, No 13-24, 423-429.

Abstract: This is a revised description of the species *Sc. flavibarbis* and *Sc. venezuelensis* kept in the Hungarian Museum of Natural History.

Card 1/1

SZABO, Jozef, inz.

Flooding of the Petisovci petroleum deposits with a view to increase oil extraction. Rud met zbor no.3:273-285 '63.

SZABO, Jozef, dipl. inz. (Lendava)

New methods of petroleum production. Nova proizv 3/4;152-  
153 '64.

SZABO J. Magyarazat az allami egészségvedelem reformjának tervezetéhez Explana-tion of the plan to reform the state protection of health Orvosok Lapja, Budapest 1947, 3/36 (1443-1446)

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

TRENCSÉNI, T.; KELETI, B.; KINCSES, A.; SZABÓ, J.

Nephroso-nephritis haemorrhagica infectiosa. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 42:  
1163-1165 18 Oct 1953.  
(CIML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. People's Army Sanitation Service.

SZABO J.

TRENCSÉNI, Tibor, dr.; KELETI, Bela, dr.; KINCSES, Antal, dr.; SZABO,  
Judit, dr.; SZENTESI, Huba, dr.; BARCSAY, Ferenc, dr.

Nephroso-pephritis haemorrhagica infectiosa; clinical aspects based  
on observation of 58 cases. Orv. hetil. 95 no.24:645-656 13 June 54.  
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

TRENCSENI, T.; KELETI, B.; KINCSES, A.; SZABO, J.; SZENTESI, H.;  
BARCSAY, F.

The clinical picture of haemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis on  
the basis of 58 cases. Acta med.hung. 7 no.1-2:59-81 1955.

1. Medical Service of the Hungarian People's Army.  
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER,  
clin. aspects)

SZABO, J.

"New vaccines produced by Philaxia."

p. 8 (Ujítok Lapja) Vol. 9, no. 22, Dec. 1957  
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

MIHOK, Gyorgy, dr.; BARNA, Laszlo, dr.; SZABO, Judit, dr.

Childhood perforations of the bronchi. Fulororgegegyogyaszat 8 no.3:  
122-216 S '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermek Klinika (Igazgato:  
Gegesi-Kiss Pal dr. egyet. tanar) I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika (Igazgato:  
Hedri Endre dr. egyet. tanar es Ful-orr-gege klinika (Igazgato:  
Varga Gyula dr. egyet tanar).

(BRONCHI) (FOREIGN BODIES) (TRACHEOTOMY) (BRONCHOSCOPY)

*Szabo Judit.*

MIKHOK, D'erd' [Michok, György]; BARNA, Laslo [Barna, Laszlo];  
SABO, Yudit [Szabo, Judit]

Perforation of the bronchi in childhood. Vest.otorin. no.4:  
83-87 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz pediatricheskoy, khirurgicheskoy i otolaringologicheskoy  
klinik Budapestskogo meditsinskogo universiteta, Vengriya.  
(BRONCHI—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)  
(BRONCHOSCOPY)

SZABO, KALMAN

Hungary/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Dyeing and  
chemical treatment of textiles, I-16

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5822

Author: Szabo, Kalman

Institution: None

Title: Production Problems in Dyeing with Sulfolanil Olive

Original Publication: Magyar textiltechn., 1956, No 2, 76-77

Abstract: Color of dyeings obtained with the dyestuffs Sulfolanil Olive GS and IK depends on  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  concentration in the dye solution. Addition of dyestuffs to the solution until all the  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  is dissolved results in uneven dyeings. It is necessary to work with always the same concentration of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  in the solution, maintaining the set conditions of the process. Oxidation is best effected with a solution of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ . Substances having a hydrophobic action, for instance Perlit Z, can cause a subsequent change in the color of the fabric.

Card 1/1

SZABÓ, Kalman

- ✓ 113. Modern drying processes. The capillary drying of textiles. K. Messik, T. Bonkáldó, K. Szabó. Magyar Textiltechnika. 1956 No. 3, pp. 171-174, 2 figs., 3 tabs.

3  
Read

It is obvious that in order to remove the water remaining in the capillaries of cloths after the conventional mechanical squeezing forces similar to those which bind it in the capillary system of the capillary systems used in textile drying must be applied which will cause separation of the water from the cloths.

Szabo, Kalman.

✓ The importance of the transition swelling of cotton on treatment with alkali. Klara Messik and Kálmán Szabó (Forschungsinst. Textilind., Budapest). *Faserforsch. u. Textiltech.*, 7, 89-93 (1956).—Cotton fibers swollen in 15, 20, 30, and 40% NaOH and washed with cold or boiling H<sub>2</sub>O or with 96% EtOH undergo a transition swelling (I) caused by the different migration velocity of the H<sub>2</sub>O mol. and the NaOH ions. This transition swelling plays an important role with cotton, as is shown by dyeing expts. The increase of the amorphous portion of the cellulose is the greater the higher the concn. of the NaOH, and this explains the increased dye absorption of the cellulose on treatment with NaOH of increasing concn. followed by washing with H<sub>2</sub>O. When the fiber is washed with EtOH the dye absorption decreases with the concn. of the NaOH. F. E. Brauns

(2)

SZABO, Kalman

Wear-resisting and crease-reducing finishing of textile fabrics.  
Magy textil 13 no.12:521-526 D '61.

SZABÓ, KÁROLY, okleveles mérnök (Budapest)

Historical data on the asphalt pavements of Budapest.  
Mélyepítésű személyi 1:1:6 Ja '65.

GELEJI, Frygyes; SZABO, Karoly; ODOR, Gezane

Possibilities for changing the properties of polypropylene  
fibers. Magy textil 17 no.2:64-66 F '65.

1. Research Institute of the Plastics Industry, Budapest.

SZABO, Karoly (Zirc, Kossuth L.u.8)

Technical questions and answers. Auto motor 11 no.22:6  
1 D '58.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654330005-4

SZABO, Karoly

Normandy-Neman. Repules 13 no.5:9 My '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654330005-4"

SZABO, Karoly

The shadow of the Luftwaffe over England. Repules 13  
no.10:5 0 '60.

SZABO, Karoly

The West-German aeronautical industry begins a new life.  
Repules 13 no.11:15 N '60.

*Karoly*  
SZABO, Kroly, dr.; ILLES, Erno, dr.; WALLACHER, Lajos, dr.; RESCH, Gyula, dr.

Concurrent benign and malignant tumors of the bronchi. Orv. hetil.  
103 no.28:1324-1328 15 JI '62.

I. Tolna megyei Tanacs Balassa Janos Krohaza, Szekszard es Jarasi  
Tüdőbeteggondozo Intezet, Paks.  
(BRONCHI neopl)

SZABO, Karoly

How can socialist brigades help production in the silk industry?  
Munka 13 no.10:19 O '63.

1. Magyar Selyemipari Vallalat vezetrigazgatoja.

Seaboo, K. H. L.

✓ Mechanism of action of some chemotherapeutic agents.  
K. H. L. Seaboo. *Zentr. Bakteriol. Parasitenk., Abt. I, Orig.*  
135:386-403 (1950); *Excerpta Med., Sect. IV*, 5, 27 (1952).—  
Rats infected with nagana were treated with As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, trypa-  
flavine, and synthalina. At 48 hrs. after treatment the serum  
of uninfected but treated rats failed to act on infected mice,  
whereas the serum of infected and treated rats produced re-  
covery of infected mice (at least during 3 days) and anti-  
bodies pptd. by a combination of the drug with albumin.  
Serums from rats immunized with killed trypanosomes or  
with their sol. antigen contained mouse-protecting antibodies  
for 10-14 days after the inoculation, and did not contain anti-  
bodies pptg. combinations of the drug with albumin. In this  
case, the chem. agent was apparently fixed on the microorgan-  
ism, modifying its antigenic character, so that more powerful  
antibodies were produced than those created by normal  
antigens. W. C. Tobie

SZABO, K.

"Study of the rapid souring of egg barley and browned flour." Elelmzesi Ipar, Budapest,  
Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1954, p. 143.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

SZABO, K.

"Improved Control of Noxious Insects in Empty Granaries", P. 222,  
(ELEMÉZESI IPAR, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SZABO, K.

Some alkyl esters of  $\beta$ -chlorobenzenesulfonic acid with  
Insecticidal properties. K. Szabo and E. Oswald. *Magyar  
Kémiai Folyóirat* 66, 99-107 (1957); *Hung. Tech. Abstr.* 7,  
No. 1, 7 (1957).—The ethyl, allyl, and  $\beta$ -hydroxy-,  $\beta$ -fluoro-,  
 $\beta$ -chloro-,  $\beta$ -bromo-,  $\beta$ -cyano-,  $\beta$ -thiocyanatoethyl esters of  
 $\beta$ -chlorobenzenesulfonic acid were prep'd. by the Schotten-  
Baumann reaction. Sepr. of the compds., except the  $\beta$ -  
thiocyanato deriv. produced good yield by cryst. and  
subsequent filtration in the cold. Thus, the  $\beta$ -chloro- and  
the  $\beta$ -bromoethyl  $\beta$ -chlorobenzenesulfonates, known hitherto  
only as oils, were obtained in a cryst. state. M.p.,  $n_{D}^{20}$ , and  
insecticidal properties of the compds. are given in a table.  
The  $\beta$ -haloethyl and the  $\beta$ -thiocyanatoethyl  $\beta$ -chloroben-  
zenesulfonates proved to be selective acaricides, nontoxic  
for warm-blooded animals. R. E. S.

PM JMB  
WTT

SZABO, K.

New drug for more effective protection against grapevine Peronospora p. 190.  
KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest. Vol 8, no. 1/2, 1955

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956

SZABC, K.

Replacement of arsenic compounds in orchards. p. 212.  
KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest. Vol 8, no. 1/2, 1955.

SOURCE: EEAL Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

SZABÓ, F.

SZABÓ, F. Series of examinations for quantitative and qualitative control  
and determination of fat content of ready-to-eat foods by the labora-  
tory of the Central Management of Collective Eating Enterprises.  
(to be contd.) p. 257. Index to v. 9, 1955.

Vol. 9, No. 8, Aug. 1955

ELKIMÉZESEI IPAR.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

See: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

SZABO, K.

Series of examinations for quantitative and qualitative control and determination of fat content of ready-to-eat foods by the Laboratory of the Central Management of Collective Eating Enterprises. II. p. 235. Vol 9, no. 9, Sept. 1955. ELELMESZI IPAR. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

Szabó, Károly

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H U N G .

18600\* New Organic Phosphorous Compounds as Insecticides.  
Újabb foszfortartalmú szerves vegyületek, mint insekticidumok.  
I. Mixed Anhydrides. Vegyes anhidridök. II. Production and Effect of S-(2-Acetyl-2-Carboethoxy)-Alkyl-3-O-Dimethyl-Dithio Phosphoric Acids and Their Derivatives  
S-(2-acetyl-2-karboetoxi)-alkil-3-O,O-dimetil-ditiofoszfátok  
és származékai előállítása és insekticid hatása. (Hungarian.) Károly Szabó, György Matolcsy, and Lászlóné Gróf  
Magyar Természet Folyóirat, v. 61, no. 3, Mar. 1955, p. 50-59  
Includes tables, structural formulas. 19 ref.

— SZABO, KAROLY

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Pesticides

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khiniya, No 4, 1957, 12445

Author : Szabo Karoly, Gorob Laszlo, Hamran Jozsefne

Title : Synthesis and Herbicidal Action of Ammonium- and Substi-  
tuted Ammonium Salts of Aryl Dithiocarbanic Acids

Orig Pub : Arilditiokarbaminsavas ammonium-es szubsztituit alt ammoni-  
umsok eloallitasa es herbicid hatasa. Novenytermeles,  
1956, 5, No 2, 185-192 (Hungarian; Russian and English  
summaries)

Abstract : Salts of the general formula p-XC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHC(S)SY are prepared  
by interaction of aniline, or p-chloraniline, with CS<sub>2</sub>  
and NH<sub>4</sub>OH or amines. Listed are the constants of the  
substances thus obtained (X, Y, MP.): H, NH<sub>4</sub>, 107° (I);  
H, NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 105-110°; H, NH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 145-150°; H,  
NH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 145-150° (II); H, NH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>-iso, 115-120°; H,  
NH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, 205-210°; Cl, NH<sub>4</sub>, 150-165° (III); Cl,

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HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 4781.

The yields in % and mp in °C for the following II and III are given in that order: IIa, 95, 149; IIb, 90, 148.5; IIc, 93, 157-158; IID, -, 130; IIe, 94, 162; IIIf, 90, 193; IIg, -, 190; IIh, -, 183; III, 69, 87. II and III in contrast to I do not give a color reaction with  $\text{FeCl}_3$ , form nonobasic salts, and can be titrated acidimetrically in alcohol solution. Like I, II has fungicidal action and resembles in its properties the vegetable hormones. III has the properties of a systemic insecticide of the parathione group but is 3-4 times less toxic for warm-blooded animals; III is effective against the potato bug. Preparation: 0.05 mol  $\text{p-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$  is added with cooling to a solution of 0.5 mol I in 50 ml pyridine, the mix-

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